Numb. CXXIII.] THE 459

NOVEMBER 29.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price SIX-PENCE.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1788. [VOL. III.

James M'Kay, Bluedyer,

INFORMS the public that he follows the Bluedying buſineſs in the town of Waſhington. Any perſon in or near Pittſburgh, wanting yarn dyed, by leaving it at Mr. David Watſon's, Tanner, ſhall have it regularly returned in the ſpace of one month from the time he receives it. July 14, 1788.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe to Baltimore and George Town, and now opening at Pittſburgh, a Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and WEST-INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail, by

Elliot, Williams,

And COMPANY,

At their Store the corner of Front and Ferry Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Devereux Smith.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY.

BLUE, green, olive, claret, mixed, drab 7-8 duffils
Blue, green, ſcarlet, claret, brown, bottle-green, mixed, drab, 6-4 broad cloths
Womens ſcarlet cardinals
Blue, green, pink, drab, and brown cambletts
Blue, yellow, green, pink brown and white callimancoes
Blue, green, brown drab and white ſhalloons
Blue, green, crimſon and pink moreens
Blue, green, brown and drab antaloons
Pink, green, blue and drab joans ſpinning.
Jeans and fuſtians of different qualities
Nankeens
Corduroys, velvets and velverets of different kinds.
Buff ſattinet
Cotton ribbed do.
Chintzes, calicoes and printed linens of all widths and prices
Yard and 7-8 iriſh linens
Ruſſia ſheetings
German oznabrigs and ticklenburghs
Bandanoe, Barcelona, black and figured ſilk linen and cotton handkerchiefs of all ſizes
Muſlin, lawn, and kenting do.
Silk, thread, cotton, and worſted mens and womens hoſe
Mantuas, ſattins, pelongs and perſians
Black and white flowered, figured and plain gauze
Figured and plain muſlin
Book and jaconet muſlin
Humhums
Plain and ſprigged lawns
Flowered and needle worked lawn aprons
Coverlids
Blankets of all kinds and qualities
Black, white, ſilk and thread lace
Silk and hair twiſt
Sewing ſilk of different kinds.
White and colrd. thread
Robbin
Tape
Tully and lettered gartering
Quality binding
Check of all kinds
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Childreos do.
Womens beaver, Dunſtable & Leghorn hats of the neweſt faſhion
Mens & womens ſilk thread & leather gloves & mitts
Womens ſtuff & leather ſhoes
Mens boots & ſhoes
Childrens ſhoes
Elegant fans
Umbrellas
Double gilt coat & waiſt. coat buttons
Baſket, mohair & metal buttons
Leather, braſs & japanned ink pots
Sealing wax & wafers
Writing paper & quills
Powder bags and puffs
Hair powder and pomatum
Shaving boxes & bruſhes
Dreſſing & looking glaſſes
Barbers dreſſing combs
Ivory & ridding do.
Womens crooked do.
Tooth bruſhes
Clothes do.
Sweeping do.
Shoe & buckle do.
Black ball
Oſtrich feathers
Fox tail do.
Curry combs & bruſhes
Snuff in bottles
Playing cards
Wool & cotton cards
Cotton in bags
Tumblers & wine glaſſes
Carpenters & ſhoemakers tools well aſſorted
Caſtings of all kinds well aſſorted
Knives & forks
Deſert do.
Carving do.
Butchers do.
Pen do.
Pocket do.
Womens & taylors ſciſſars & ſhears
Ditto thimbles
Razors with ſtrops complete
Pinchbeck, braſs & plated ſhoe & knee buckles
Stock & hat do.
Sleeve do.
Cork ſcrews
Gimblets of all ſizes
Plated and ſteel ſpurs
Sawmill, croſs cut and whip ſaws
Steel plated and common hand do.
Surveyors compaſſes
Smoothing irons
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Hair pins
Aſſorted watch chains & ſeals
Hooks and eyes
White Chapel needles
Needles and pins
Knitting needles
Braſs curtain rings
Spectacles
Money ſcales
Scythes and ſickles
Frying pans
Gridirons
Saddles and birdles
Stirrup irons
Locks and hinges of all kinds
Braſs cocks
Jews harps
Pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and mugs of different ſizes
Tin kettles
Tea cups and ſaucers
Crowley's ſteel
Bar iron
Nails of all kinds
Gunpowder, ſhot and bar lead
Flints

GROCERIES.

Beſt hyſon tea
Souchong and bohea do.
Coffee
Chocolate
Loaf Sugar
Muſcovado do.
Molaſſes
Pepper
Allſpice
Nutmegs.
Cinnamon
Mace
Cloves
Almonds
Raiſins
Prunes
Figs
Madder
Red wood
Caſtile ſoap
Madeira, Claret, Port, and Lisbon wines
Jamaica ſpirits
Weſt India rum
Shrub and
Porter.

They will receive in payment for any of the above articles, caſh, ginſeng, peltry, bacon, beef, cattle on foot, whiſkey, flour, butter, cheeſe, tallow, candlewick, hard ſoap, and vinegar. They flatter themſelves they will merit the acceptance of the public by ſelling their goods cheap, and keeping a well aſſorted Store.

Pittſburgh, July 18, 1788.

EXTRACT from the JOURNAL of CONGRESS.

New York, Tueſday, September 30, 1788.

THE committee, conſiſting of Mr. Clark, Mr. Dane, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bingham, and Mr. Williamſon, appointed to enquire fully into the department of finance, beg leave to obſerve, that the objects of that department are ſo various and extenſive in their nature, that the time allowed to your committee, from their neceſſary buſineſs in Congreſs, would not permit them to proſecute their enquiries in ſuch a manner as to give a minute detail of all the tranſactions of the treaſury board, and thoſe acting under their direction. They have however proceeded as far as their time and other circumſtances would admit, and thereupon report.

That they have particularly examined the receipts and expenditures of the federal treaſury from November 1, 1784, the day on which the late ſuperintendant cloſed his accounts, to the 21ſt of April, 1785, the day on which the board of treaſury commenced their adminiſtration, and from that day to the 1ſt of April, 1788, comprehending in the whole three years and five months. In making a ſtatement the committee have arranged under different heads, the foreign and domeſtic receipts and expenditures, indents and ſpecie payments; the firſt and ſecond period of the time above mentioned.

The firſt period.—Domeſtic receipts and expenditures in ſpecie.

	Dollars.
Nov. 1, 1784, there was in the treaſury	21,986.72
From Nov. 1, 1784, to April 21, 1785, there was paid into the treaſury by the receivers of taxes	143,648.34
By the poſt maſter general	2,000
On account of the ſale of public ſtores	4,077.87
Total Dollars,	171,713.13

Expenditures during the ſame period.

Paid on account of the anticipation of 153,896. 11 90ths dollars made by the late ſuperintendant of finance	53,665.38	
In the civil, military, contingent, and Indian departments	68,357.80	
April 21, 1785, balance in the treaſury as then ſtated by the board	45,289 75	
		171,713 13
The regiſter of the treaſury ſtated that April 21, 1785, there was in the treaſury	45,289.75	
On examining the regiſtry it appears there was only	43,605.20	
Error or difference	1,684 55	

This difference aroſe from the circumſtance that payments were made from the treaſury before, but not entered in the regiſtry till after the 21ſt April, 1785.

Foreign Receipts and Expenditures.

Nov. 1, 1784, the late ſuperintendant of finance ſtated that the anticipations on the funds in Europe were 88,906. 83 90ths dollars; that there was a balance due to Meſſrs. Willink, Staphorſt & Co. of 7,665. 74 90 dollars; but by a ſtated account received from Holland ſince that period, it appears there was a balance due from the ſaid Meſſrs. Willink, Staphorſt & Co. on the 1ſt of Nov. 1784, of 463,894. 40 90 dollars, received by them in the months of Auguſt, September and October preceding; this ſum, as well as ſome expenditures in Europe, prior to Nov. 1, 1784, not being included in the accounts of the ſuperintendant, are placed among the receipts and expenditures from Nov. 1, 1784, to April 21, 1785, which ſtand as follows:

Foreign Receipts.

	Dollars.
Nov. 1, 1784, in the hands of Mr. Grand, banker at Paris	28,040.54
Received by the commiſſioners of loans in Holland, including the ſum above mentioned	600,788.80
Profit on bills of exchange ſold above par	4,752 33
Received of Le Conteu & Co. (a debt due from them)	3,545.20
Received of Mr. Dana, monies returned,	13,128.58
Total	650,255 65

Foreign Expenditures in 1784, and to 21ſt April 1785

Intereſt paid on foreign loans	67,869.63	
Premiums on ditto	48,638 37	
Debts, ſalaries, &c. paid	119,825. 7	
		236,333.17
		413,922 48

April 21, 1785. Balance in the hands of Mr. Grand & ſaid commiſſioners, viz.

In the hands of Mr. Grand	17,193 74
In the hands of ſaid comrs.	396,728.74
	413,922 48

Domeſtic Receipts and Expenditures.

From April 21, 1785, to April 1, 1788.—Indents.

Received by the loan officers and receivers to April 1, 1788, as follows,

New-Hampſhire	86,474 [illegible]
Maſſachuſetts	453,046.25
Connecticut	70,598.17
New York	309,359.11
Pennſylvania	424,265.70
Delaware	46,263 14
Virginia	391,131.28
Dollars	1,831,129 [illegible]

Of the above ſum, about 1,100,000 dollars, have been actually received into the federal treaſury, and the reſidue remains in the hands of the loan officers.

Domeſtic Receipts and Expenditures in Specie,
From April 21, 1785. to April 1, 1788. Dollars.

Receipt from New Hampſhire	12,142.48
Maſſachuſetts	29,241.64
Rhode-Iſland	454. 5
Connecticut	46,307,21
New York	196,519.32
New-Jerſey	21,620.65
Pennſylvania	181,845.84
Delaware	20,859.14
Maryland	252,817,24
Virginia	178,423.21
North Carolina	28,486.78
South Carolina credited for ſupplies in 1782, &c.	27,730.38
Total received of the ſtates by the loan officers, &c.	996,448 44
Stated to have been in the hands of the receivers and loan officers the 21ſt April, 1785, the ſum of 18,578 39 dollars, but as 741.53 dollars had been previouſly received of the receivers of taxes in South Carolina, but not entered in the regiſtry till afterwards, the true ſum in the hands of the receivers and loan officers on that day was	17,856.76
	1,014,285.30
Received from the receivers and loan officers during the ſaid period by the treaſurer, &c.	974,660.16
For new emiſſion money in New-York Maryland and Virginia	49,761.40
Several debts recovered	26,511.62
Paid into the treaſury by the poſt maſter general	11,645.17
Profit on bills of exchange ſold above par and for a ſtove	8,615.64
Monies received of the commiſſioners in Holland	196,232.84
Received back from Conſtable, Rucker & Co, being a part of the 316,866.49 ſtated as remittance for the payment of foreign intereſt	34,165. 2
A like ſum charged in a former quarter & not applied, which returned to the treaſury	10,225
Balance in the treaſury as ſtated to Congreſs April 21, 1783	[illegible]
Total	1,357,107.11

Domeſtic Expenditures in Specie,
From April 21, 1785, to April 1, 1788.

In diſcharge of the anticipations of the late ſuperintendant of finance	2,367.41	
In payment of old accounts	77,714 35	
Allowed to South Carolina for ſupplies in 1782, &c.	27,730.38	
		107,812.24
The marine		10,835.77
A R M Y.		
Pay maſter general's depart.	251,821.36	
Subſiſtence of the army	123,231.70	
Quartmaſter's department	24,523 75	
Clothing of the army	31,525.73	
Military and ordnance ſtores	14,605	
Hoſpital department	534 24	
		446 242. 8
Indian department		59,656.58
Penſions annuities and grants		32,171.67
Contingencies, including 76.41 goths paid to preſident Wheelock		6,813.35
Allowed Penn. for payments to invalids		41,810.84
Ditto for taking up Britiſh deſerters		2,365.83
Remittances for the payment of foreign intereſt		316,866.49
Monies paid in America to the captors of certain prizes captured by Jones		20,772.55
		1,045,347.79

Foreign Receipts and Expenditures.

RECEIPTS.	Dollars.
April 21, 1785. Balance in the hands of Mr. Grand	17,193.48
Balance in the hands of the commiſſioners of loans in Holland	396,728.58
Received on loans from April 21, 1785 to April 1, 1788;	249,427.76
Cargoes remitted from America by the late ſuperintendant	26 689 52
Remittances made from America by the board of treaſury	258,971.46
Monies received in Europe on account of captain Jone's captures	20,772.55
Balances received, &c.	20,104.46
	989,888.31
Fraction	5

Foreign Expenditures from 21ſt April 1785, to 1ſt April 1788.

	Dollars.
Intereſt paid in Europe from European funds	481,516.57
Premiums paid on loans	40,767.41
Commiſſions on intereſt paid	5,543.70
Monies remitted to America	196,232.84
For diſcharge of debts in Europe	25,324.63
Balance due from de la Lande and Finje when they failed	43,110.32
Civil liſt in Europe; as ſalaries, contingent expences, &c,	175,079.59
Balance due to the United States remaining the hands of the commiſſioners of loans in Holland, April 1, 1788,	22,307.80
	989,888.36

On a ſtatement of the public receipts and expenditures the committee find that on the 1ſt of April, 1788, the anticipations upon the public credit made by the board of treaſury, were 20,128 86

Ditto, made by the late ſuperintendant of finance 93,463.22

Total 113,592.18

That on the ſame day there were the following ſums ſubject to the order of the commiſſioners of the treaſury 22,307.80

In the hands of the loan officers and late receivers 42,536.85

So that the anticipations on that day, did not much exceed the monies ſo ſubject to the orders of the board.

The committee find that ſpecie demands ariſing againſt the treaſury are, in general, ſatisfied with conſiderable punctuality, except thoſe ariſing on account of intereſt, which has become due on the French and Spaniſh loans---Intereſt on theſe loans is much in arrears.

The committee have herewith ſubmitted to Congreſs, general accounts of monies that have been advanced in the department of the commiſſary, quarter maſter, clothing, marine and hoſpital, marked from No. 1 to 5, incluſive---many of which accounts are ſettled, and others of them are in a fair way to be ſettled, by the officers of the treaſury, and the commiſſioners of the five departments.

Your committe turning their attention to an act of Congreſs of the 22d of May laſt, directing the board of treaſury to call upon all ſuch perſons as had been entruſted with public money, and had neglected to account for the ſame, and ſuch other perſons as may have made partial or vague ſettlements, without producing proper vouchers, were deſirous to obtain a particular ſtatement of the accounts which are in the above predicament; but they are ſorry to find ſuch a detail is too lengthy to be here inſerted.---Some of thoſe accounts are ſtated in the file of papers marked papers reſpecting unſettled accounts, which is herewith ſubmitted. From the general aſpect of thoſe accounts, your committee are conſtrained to obſerve, that there are many ſtrong marks of the want of reſpoſibility or attention in the former tranſactions reſpecting the public treaſures. No leſs a ſum than 2,102,600 dollars has been advanced to the ſecret committee of Congreſs, before the 2d Auguſt 1777, and a conſiderable part of this money remains to be accounted for otherwiſe than by contracts made with individuals of their own body, while thoſe individuals neglect to account.

Your committee find that other conſiderable ſums have been paid out of the treaſury, of which no appropriation is to be found on the pubiic journal of Congreſs. Several of them remain to be accounted for

Of the accounts which have been partially ſettled or ſettled without authority, or without proper vouchers, two or three, by reaſon of their magnitude, have claimed the particular attention of your committee. Their amount is little ſhort of half a million of dollars ſpecie. And though by acts of June 14 and 20, 1781, and April 10, 1783, thoſe accounts appear to have claimed the attention of Congreſs, your committee find that it remains very doubtful to this day whether many of the charges againſt the United States, which are ſtated in thoſe accounts, have any ſolid foundation.

Your committee were deſirous to diſcover in what manner the large ſums of money received in France, have been accounted for---but the ſubject of this enquiry ſeems to be involved in darkneſs.

	Livres.	s.	d.
The amount of the feveral receipts, is	47,111,859	12	8
Of this ſum there has been ſent over or drawn for, and expended in America	26,246,727	5	5

Salaries of foreign miniſters 1,160,183

27,406,910 5 5

There remains 19,704,949 7 3

The documents for the expenditure of this balance have never been produced at the treaſury.... They muſt be in France if there are any ſuch papers. A full enquiry into the premiſes now claims the attention of the board of treaſury, ſome time muſt be expended in making the neceſſary inveſtigation, but the reſult may be of important ſervice to the United States.

Your committee further report, that the board of treaſury, purſuant to an act of Congreſs, have ſold at public vendue, of the firſt four ranges of townſhips, the quantity of 150,896 acres, in ſections and fractional parts of ſections, upon condition that one-third of the purchaſe ſhould be paid down, and the remaining two-thirds in three months after ſale; and in caſe of failure in the laſt payment, the firſt to be forfeited. The purchaſers were alſo to pay for the expence of ſurveying at the rate of one dollar for every 640 acres---the whole of thoſe ſales amounted to 176,090.6 dollars; of which there has been paid into the treaſury the whole amount of the purchaſes with the expence for ſurveying, except one large purchaſe amounting to 88,764.39 dollars, on which only the firſt payment being one third was paid; by which the whole receipts in the treaſury on thoſe ſales (including in ſome inſtances a ſmall overplus where certificates would not produce the exact ſum) amounts as per account marked No. 7, to 117,104.46 dollars.

The ſaid board have alſo by order of Congreſs made a contract with Sargent and Cutler for a tract of land ſuppoſed to contain between four and five millions of acres, excluſive of donations for public uſes, and lands reſerved for the United States, in which contract army rights for bounties in lands, to the amount of one-ſeventh part of the purchaſe are to be admitted in part of payment; the other parts thereof were ſtipulated to be paid as follows:

On executing the contract,	500,000 dollars.
Within one month after executing the ſurvey	500,000
At ſix other payments of 332,192. 30 dollars, each half yearly	1,993,154
Making in the whole	2,993,154 dollars

On which contract there was paid into the treaſury on the 27th of October laſt the firſt payment of 500,000 dollars.

The ſaid board has alſo agreed to grant to John Cleves Symmes, eſq, one million of acres, on terms nearly ſimilar to the contract with Sargent and Cutler; the ſum to be paid on this purchaſe after deducting the donations and land reſerved will, excluſive of the army rights to be admitted, amount to 571,437.60 dollars, of which the firſt payment, or a ſum nearly equal thereto is already depoſited in the treaſury. Whereof your committee preſume the contract will certainly be executed.

The amount of ſales of land in the weſtern territory to be paid in public ſecurities will then ſtand as follows:

The amount of ſales in the firſt four ranges of townſhips	176,090. 6.	
The contract with Sargent and Cutler	2,993.154.	
Ditto with Mr Symmes	571,437.60	
		Dollars
Amounting in the whole to		3,740,681.66

The board of treaſury are alſo authoriſed to ſell to Meſſrs. Flint and Parker one million of acres for the ſame price, and on the ſame terms as the ſale to Mr. Symmes, excepting that the firſt payment is not to be made till the Indian title to the premiſes ſhall be extinguiſhed; but as this contract has not in any degree been carried into effect, no account is made of it.

From the account of the receipts in payment for land, as before mentioned, there appears to be now in the treaſury in public ſecurities

Received on account of the ſales in the townſhips	117,104.64
Received on the contract with Sargent and Cutler	500,000
As the contract with Symmes is not yet yet executed, the ſum by him depoſited in the treaſury is not taken into the account of receipts	
There has alſo been received from ſundry perſons, in public ſecurities for debts due to the United States, and by the ſale of ordnance ſtores, as per account marked No. 8, the ſum of	142,315.
Amounting to	759,419 64

Excluſive of the above their is an engagement for paying during the preſent month, on acct. of a debt due the U. S. from de la Lande & Finje in public ſecu[illegible] 26,576 [illegible]

Domeſtic Receipts and Expenditures in Specie,
From April 21, 1785, to April 1, 1788. Dollars.

Receipt from New Hampſhire	12,142.48
Maſſachuſetts	29,241.64
Rhode-Iſland	454. 5
Connecticut	46,307,21
New York	196,519.32
New-Jerſey	21,620.65
Pennſylvania	181,845.84
Delaware	20,859.14
Maryland	252,817,24
Virginia	178,423.21
North Carolina	28,486.78
South Carolina credited for ſupplies in 1782, &c.	27,730.38
Total received of the ſtates by the loan officers, &c.	996,448 44
Stated to have been in the hands of the receivers and loan officers the 21ſt April, 1785, the ſum of 18,578 39 dollars, but as 741.53 dollars had been previouſly received of the receivers of taxes in South Carolina, but not entered in the regiſtry till afterwards, the true ſum in the hands of the receivers and loan officers on that day was	17,836.76
	1,014,285.30
Received from the receivers and loan officers during the ſaid period by the treaſurer, &c.	974,660.16
For new emiſſion money in New-York Maryland and Virginia	49,761.40
Several debts recovered	26,511.62
Paid into the treaſury by the poſt maſter general	11,645.17
Profit on bills of exchange ſold above par and for a ſtove	8,615.64
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A like ſum charged in a former quarter & not applied, which returned to the treaſury	10,225
Balance in the treaſury as ſtated to Congreſs, April 21, 1783	[illegible]
Total	1,357,107.11

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In diſcharge of the anticipations of the late ſuperintendant of finance	2,367.41	
In payment of old accounts	77,714 35	
Allowed to South Carolina for ſupplies in 1782, &c.	27,730.38	
		107,812.24
The marine		10,835.77
ARMY.		
Pay maſter general's depart.	251,821.36	
Subſiſtence of the army	123,231.70	
Quartmaſter's department	24,523 75	
Clothing of the army	31,525.73	
Military and ordnance ſtores	14,605	
Hoſpital department	534 24	
		446 212. 8
Indian department		59,656.58
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Contingencies, including 76.41 90ths paid to preſident Whelock		6,813.35
Allowed Penn. for payments to invalids		41,810.84
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Remittances for the payment of foreign intereſt		316,866.49
Monies paid in America to the captors of certain prizes captured by Jones		20,772.55
		1,045,347.79

Foreign Receipts and Expenditures.

RECEIPTS.	Dollars.
April 21, 1785. Balance in the hands of Mr, Grand	17,193.48
Balance in the hands of the commiſſioners of loans in Holland	396,728.58
Received on loans from April 21, 1785 to April 1, 1788;	249,427.76
Cargoes remitted from America by the late ſuperintendant	26 689 52
Remittances made from America by the board of treaſury	258,971.46
Monies received in Europe on account of captain Jone's captures	20,772.55
Balances received, &c.	20,104.46
	989,888.31
Fraction	5

Foreign Expenditures from 21ſt April 1785, to 1ſt April 1788.

	Dollars.
Intereſt paid in Europe from European funds	481,516.57
Premiums paid on loans	40,767.41
Commiſſions on intereſt paid	5,543.70
Monies remitted to America	196,232.84
For diſcharge of debts in Europe	25,324.63
Balance due from de la Lande and Finje when they failed	43,110.32
Civil liſt in Europe; as ſalaries, contingent expences, &c,	175,079.59
Balance due to the United States remaining the hands of the commiſſioners of loans in Holland, April 1, 1788,	22,307.80
	989,888.36

On a ſtatement of the public receipts and expenditures the committee find that on the 1ſt of April, 1788, the anticipations upon the public credit made by the board of treaſury, were 20,128 86

Ditto, made by the late ſuperintendant of finance 93,463.22

Total 113 592.18

That on the ſame day there were the following ſums ſubject to the order of the commiſſioners of the treaſury 22,307.80

In the hands of the loan officers and late receivers 42,536.85

So that the anticipations on that day, did not much exceed the monies ſo ſubject to the orders of the board.

The committee find that ſpecie demands ariſing againſt the treaſury are, in general, ſatisfied with conſiderable punctuality, except thoſe ariſing on account of intereſt, which has become due on the French and Spaniſh loans---Intereſt on theſe loans is much in arrears.

The committee have herewith ſubmitted to Congreſs, general accounts of monies that have been advanced in the department of the commiſſary, quarter maſter, clothing, marine and hoſpital, marked from No. 1 to 5, incluſive --many of which accounts are ſettled, and others of them are in a fair way to be ſettled, by the officers of the treaſury, and the commiſſioners of the five departments.

Your committe turning their attention to an act of Congreſs of the 22d of May laſt, directing the board of treaſury to call upon all ſuch perſons as had been entruſted with public money, and had neglected to account for the ſame, and ſuch other perſons as may have made partial or vague ſettlements, without producing proper vouchers, were deſirous to obtain a particular ſtatement of the accounts which are in the above predicament; but they are ſorry to find ſuch a detail is too lengthy to be here inſerted.--- Some of thoſe accounts are ſtated in the file of papers marked papers reſpecting unſettled accounts, which is herewith ſubmitted. From the general aſpect of thoſe accounts, your committee are conſtrained to obſerve, that there are many ſtrong marks of the want of reſpoſibility or attention in the former tranſactions reſpecting the public treaſures. No leſs a ſum than 2,102,600 dollars has been advanced to the ſecret committee of Congreſs, before the 2d Auguſt 1777, and a conſiderable part of this money remains to be accounted for otherwiſe than by contracts made with individuals of their own body, while thoſe individuals neglect to account.

Your committee find that other conſiderable ſums have been paid out of the treaſury, of which no appropriation is to be found on the public journal of Congreſs. Severals of them remain to be accounted for

Of the accounts which have been partially ſettled or ſettled without authority, or without proper vouchers, two or three, by reaſon of their magnitude, have claimed the particular attention of your committee. Their amount is little ſhort of half a million of dollars ſpecie. And though by acts of June 14 and 20, 1781, and April 10, 1783, thoſe accounts appear to have claimed the attention of Congreſs, your committee find that it remains very doubtful to this day whether many of the charges againſt the United States, which are ſtated in thoſe accounts, have any ſolid foundation.

Your committee were deſirous to diſcover in what manner the large ſums of money received in France, have been accounted for---but the ſubject of this enquiry ſeems to be involved in darkneſs.

	Livres.	s.	d.
The amount of the ſeveral receipts, is	47,111,859	12	8
Of this ſum there has been ſent over or drawn for and expended in America	26,246,727	5	5

Salaries of foreign miniſters 1,160,173

[illegible] 27,206 [illegible] 5 5

There remains 19,704 [illegible] 3

The documents for the expenditure of this balance have never been produced at the treaſury. They muſt be in France if there are any ſuch papers. A full enquiry into the premiſes now claims the attention of the board of treaſury, ſome time muſt be expended in making the neceſſary inveſtigation, but the reſult may be of important ſervice to the United States.

Your committee further report, that the board of treaſury, purſuant to an act of Congreſs, have ſold at public vendue, of the firſt four ranges of townſhips, the quantity of 150,896 acres, in ſections and fractional parts of ſections, upon condition that one-third of the purchaſe ſhould be paid down, and the remaining two-thirds in three months after ſale, and in caſe of failure in the laſt payment, the firſt to be forfeited. The purchaſers were alſo to pay for the expence of ſurveying at the rate of one dollar for every 640 acres--- the whole of thoſe ſales amounted to 176,090.6 dollars; of which there has been paid into the treaſury the whole amount of the purchaſes with the expence for ſurveying, except one large purchaſe amounting to 83,764.39 dollars, on which only the firſt payment being one third was paid; by which the whole receipts in the treaſury on thoſe ſales (including in ſome inſtances a ſmall overplus where certificates would not produce the exact ſum) amounts as per account marked No. 7, to 117,104.46 dollars.

The ſaid board have alſo by order of Congreſs made a contract with Sargent and Cutler for a tract of land ſuppoſed to contain between four and five millions of acres, excluſive of donations for public uſes, and lands reſerved for the United States, in which contract army rights for bounties in lands, to the amount of one ſeventh part of the purchaſe are to be admitted in part of payment; the other parts thereof were ſtipulated to be paid as follows:

On executing the contract,	500,000 dollars.
Within one month after executing the ſurvey	500,000
At ſix other payments of 332,192. 30 dollars, each half yearly	1,993,154
Making in the whole	2,993,154 dollars

On which contract there was paid into the treaſury on the 27th of October laſt the firſt payment of 500,000 dollars.

The ſaid board has alſo agreed to grant to John Cleves Symmes, eſq, one million of acres, on terms nearly ſimilar to the contract with Sargent and Cutler; the ſum to be paid on this pruchaſe after deducting the donations and land reſerved will, excluſive of the army rights to be admitted, amount to 571,437.60 dollars, of which the firſt payment, or a ſum nearly equal thereto is already depoſited in the treaſury. Whereof your committee preſume the contract will certainly be executed.

The amount of ſales of land in the weſtern territory to be paid in public ſecurities will then ſtand as follows:

The amount of ſales in the firſt four ranges of townſhips	176,090. 6,	
The contract with Sargent and Cutler	2,993.154.	
Ditto with Mr Symmes	571,437.60	
		Dollars
Amounting in the whole to		3,740,681.66

The board of treaſury are alſo authoriſed to ſell to Meſſrs. Flint and Parker one million of acres for the ſame price, and on the ſame terms as the ſale to Mr. Symmes, excepting that the firſt payment is not to be made till the Indian title to the premiſes ſhall be extinguiſhed; but as this contract has [illegible] any degree been carried into effect, no account is made of it.

From the account of the receipts in [illegible] for land, as before mentioned, there appears [illegible] now in the treaſury in public ſecurities

Received on account of the ſales in the townſhips	[illegible]4.64
Received on the contract with Sargent and Cutler	[illegible]
As the contract with Symmes is not yet yet executed, the ſum by him depoſited in the treaſury is not taken into the account of receipts	
There has alſo been received from ſundry perſons, in public ſecurities for debts due to the United States, and by the ſale of ordnance ſtores, as per account marked No. 8, the ſum of	[illegible]
Amounting to	[illegible] 65

Excluſive of the above there is an engagement for paying during the preſent month, on acct. of a debt due the U. S. from de la Lande & Finje [illegible]

There are also two contracts made by the board of treasury with James Jarvis, the one for coining 300 tons of copper of the federal standard, to be loaned to the United States, together with an additional quantity of forty-five tons, which he was to pay as a premium to the United States for the privilege of coining; no part of this contract has been fulfilled. A particular statement of this business, so far as relates to the three hundred tons, has lately been reported to Congress. It does not appear to your committee that the board were authorised to contract for the privilege of coining forty-five tons, as a premium exclusive of the three hundred tons mentioned in the act of Congress.

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The enquiry of your committee has not been confined to the transactions of the board of treasury only, but to others in a subordinate station, among which are the loan officers and commissioners for settling accounts in the several states; upon which enquiry they find that all the present loan officers, except those of South Carolina and Georgia, have accounted for their receipts of monies and indents from their respective states up to the 31st of March last, but have not made returns of their issues of indents for interest.

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North Carolina, South Carolina & Georgia. Not settled. In the two last states, the principal sums loaned is said to have been appropriated by the respective states in which the same were loaned.

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Foreign Intelligence.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 24.

THE Myrmidon frigate, which left Tangiers last night, is arrived here with the most unwelcome news, of the emperor of Morocco's having declared war against us, and ordered his cruizers to capture all English vessels they meet with. He sent a large sum of money to the Refeens [his rebellous subjects and our friends on the eastern coast of Tetuan] to purchase their friendship, and one of thie small ports for the reception of his cruizers.

Advice are received that a messenger was on his way with a letter from the emperor to commodore Cosby, offering to restore the treaty with England on certain conditions, which conditions it was probable would never be complied with. The advices further add, that commodore Cosby, in the Trusty man of war of 50 guns was out, watching the motions of the Mooriſh fleet; and the Lowestoffe and Carysfort, with most of other frigats on the Mediterranean station were cruising near Gibraltar.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

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American News.

WILMINGTON. Nov. 1

On Tuesday last the General Assembly adjourned to the 12th of January next, having appointed George Read, and Richard Bassett, Esquire, Senators to represent this state in the Congress of the United States and passed an act "directing the time, places, and maner of holding elections for a representative of this state in the Congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice president of the United States.

WINCHESTER, [Virginia] October 22

A back county correspondent informs us, that an expedition was set on foot against the Indians the beginning of last month, to be conducted by general Martin --- the men under his command amounted to about 450, who marched to some of the Chickamawgo towns without interruption, but in attempting to cross a very rocky mountain to one of their principal towns, a number of the savages lay hid in the rocks, and shot three captains dead who were in the front, and wounded a few of our men; the savages immediately fled in to the mountain. The whites killed one Indian and a Negro and wounded others. They would have pursued the savages, but having suffered much for the want of provision, and no great hopes of a supply, they judged it expedient to return The field officers are to meet tomorrow, October 3, to consult what is best to be done:--It is expected the result will be, either to treat with them, or carry on another expedition. If something effectual does not soon take place, the frontiers of this country will be in a most deplorable situation.

Pittsburgh, November 29,

On Tuesday the 4th inst. the members of the honorable the council and the general assembly, having met in the assembly chamber, Philadelphia, proceeded to the choice of a President and Vice President, when his Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esquire, was chosen President, and the Honorable GEORGE ROSS, Esquire, Vice President of this commonwealth, for the year ensuing. After which proclamation of the same was made at the court house, amidst a large concourse of people.

The Honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esquire, is chosen Speaker of the General Assembly of this commonwealth.

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh on the Evening of the 25th Instant.

Adamson Tannehill, in the Chair.

Mr. Brackenridge. Sir. After our last meeting, at which deputies were appointed to confer at Lancaster on the forming a general ticket of representatives in Congress, I was present at a meeting at Washington, where it was proposed to elect deputies for the same purpose. But the time being short and the place distant, there was no one to whom it could be convenient to undertake the journey. It was therefore proposed by me, that they should commission the deputies of this county, to act for them also.--- It was some sacrifice of pride for one county, to delegate the deputies of another; nevertheless, thro' the liberality of Thomas Scott, esq; and other gentlemen, it was done.

Two days after, I was present at a meeting of gentlemen of Fayette county, to whom the same difficulty occurred of finding persons who could immediately set out, and be present at the conference at Lancaster. The same thing was proposed by me as at Washington, and on the same principles the measure was adopted. At a meeting at Greensburgh, testimonials of appointment were procured for our deputies for the same reasons, and puting these testimonials into the hands of our deputies, they became the representatives of the whole western federalists.

My wish that there should be deputies of the whole western country, was founded on the idea that otherwise we could not reasonably expect a representative on this side the mountains.

I have in my hand a letter from the two deputies James O'Hara, and John Wilkins, jun. addressed to gentlemen of this town, with that ticket enclosed which has been the result of their deliberations, and we find that the object has been gained, viz. a representative from this country.

To read this letter and hand you this ticket, is the object of the present meeting. But let me make one observation and conclude. You are doubly, nay quadruply bound on the principles of contract and of honor to support this ticket. The act of the deputies is your act, and your act in this instance has become the act of the whole four counties. It is to be expected therefore, you will give it your warm and undivided support.

Seconded by Doctor Nathaniel Bedford, and resolved unanimously. That the ticket be supported *as to representatives in Congress*

††† The stated Meeting of the Mechanical Society is on Monday Evening next, at the house of Col. Adamson Tannehill. The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. Nov. 26.

LET all persons indebted to the estate of John & James Perry, of Westmoreland county, or either of them, TAKE NOTICE, that the said John & James Perry, are constituted and appointed attornies in fact to receive and recover all debts and demands not exceeding the sum of Twenty Pounds, on behalf of the said estates.

Hugh H. Brackenridge, esq; attorney at law, in Pittsburgh, is to recover and receive all debts and demands amounting to Twenty Pounds and upwards due to the estates of the said John and James Perry. Those indebted to them, will please make their payments accordingly, before the 1st day of January next, ensuing, if they wish to avoid the expence and trouble of a law suit, which will then be brought against them without further notice.

JOHN GARDEN,
One of the assignees under a commission of bankruptcy for the estates of John and James Perry.

Pittsburgh, 25th Nov. 1788.

TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT of patented Land in Washington county, on a branch of Fish creek, adjoining lands of Patrick M'Night, William Pagram, Nathan Still, and Moses Kurth, containing 400 acres, with the usual allowance. The payments will be made easy. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS GIBSON, in Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 1788.

ALL persons who are any way indebted to the subscriber, are hereby requested to settle their accounts. Any kind of country produce or accepted orders on stores will be taken in payment any time before the first of January next, and those who are behind hand at that time, must expect to pay their arrears in cash, as that alone will be taken, and the most coercive methods made use of to recover the same without further notice.

ANDREW WATSON.

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Seconded by Doctor Nathaniel Bedford, and resolved unanimously. That the ticket be supported *as to representatives in Congress*

☞ The stated Meeting of the Mechanical Society is on Monday Evening next, at the house of Col. Adamson Tannehill. The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. Nov. 26.

LET all persons indebted to the estate of JOHN & JAMES PERRY, of Westmoreland county, or either of them, TAKE NOTICE, that the said John & James Perry, are constituted and appointed attornies in fact to receive and recover all debts and demands not exceeding the sum of Twenty Pounds, on behalf of the said estates.

Hugh H. Brackenridge, esq; attorney at law, in Pittsburgh, is to recover and receive all debts and demands amounting to Twenty Pounds and upwards due to the estates of the said John and James Perry. Those indebted to them, will please make their payments accordingly, before the 1st day of January next, ensuing, if they wish to avoid the expence and trouble of a law suit, which will then be brought against them without further notice.

JOHN GARDEN,
One of the assignees under a commission of bankruptcy for the estates of John and James Perry.

Pittsburgh, 25th Nov. 1788.

TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT of patented Land in Washington county, on a branch of Fish creek, adjoining lands of Patrick M'Night, William Pagram, Nathan Still, and Moses Kurth, containing 400 acres, with the usual allowance. The payments will be made easy. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS GIBSON, in Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 1788.

ALL persons who are any way indebted to the subscriber, are hereby requested to settle their accounts. Any kind of country produce or accepted orders on stores will be taken in payment any time before the first of January next, and those who are behind hand at that time, must expect to pay their arrears in cash, as that alone will be taken, and the most coercive methods made use of to recover the same without further notice.

ANDREW WATSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1788.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken that large and commodious INN, opposite to John Lukens, Esquire, Surveyo General, in Market-street, near the corner of Seventh-street, Philadelphia, at the Sign of the

White Horse.

Where all gentlemen, travellers, and others who please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment & kind treatment on the most reasonable terms, by the public's humble servant.

ROBERT ERWIN.

July 2d, 1788.

N. B. Persons having business in the land office, may be assisted in forwarding their business without any expence. Commands in that line will be executed on the shortest notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to the subscriber, are hereby desired to take notice, that unless they do pay off the same, or make such arrangements as may be satisfactory, they will be sued without respect to persons, by

NATHI. BEDFORD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1788.

WHEREAS a certain John Kennedy, senior, of Rostrover township, Westmoreland county, did by an advertisement dated the 11th July, 1788, inserted in the Pittsburgh Gazette, forwarn all persons from trusting his wife Catharine Kennedy, and giving as his reasons for so doing, that we was striving to take away his character, and wasting his effects, &c. The subscriber, wishing to contradict a report which might operate much to her prejudice, takes this method to inform the public, that by a number of respectable persons she can prove, what the said John Kennedy has asserted, to be entirely false; and that the said John Kennedy, after living 37 years in peace and quietness with her, has abandoned her for the sake of a married woman he has taken up with.

her
Catharine † Kennedy,
mark.

October 14, 1788.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy are requested to meet at the house of Mr. David Duncan, in Pittsburgh, on the first Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

ROBERT GALBRAITH, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, August 26th, 1788.

STRAYED from the subscribert at widow Myers's on Turtle creek, on the 23d of October last, a Bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, 6 years old, trots and paces, no brand a white spot on the near side below the saddle flap, about as large as a copper. Whoever takes up said Mare and brings her to me shall have Two Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, or if delivered to Dunning M'Nair one dollar.

MATTHEW M'KINNEY,
living near the New-Store.

Nov. 4, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land situate on Streets run, in the county of Washington, containing 150 acres, about half a mile from Small's mill, and four from Pittsburgh. There are 40 acres cleared, and two good cabins on said land, bounded by lands of Robert Young, William M'Laughlin, John Wilson and others. Part payment will be taken in produce, and time will be given for part of the purchase money Apply to Jame Laughlin on the premises, or to the subscriber on Plumb creek.

EBENEZER MAGOFFIN

September 24, 1788.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the late partnerships of CRAIG, BAYARD, & Co DANIEL BRITT & Co. ISAAC CRAIG & Co. and TURNBULL, MARMIE & Co. of this place, and JOHN BOREMAN & Co. of Muddy creek, Washington county, all of which companies being dissolved; that in consequence of the inattention paid to the several notifications that have been given, in order to discharge the debts due to those several companies; the subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing them, that unless the debts aforesaid are discharged, or satisfactory arrangements made to WILLIAM J. MILLER of Pittsburgh, and JOHN BOREMAN at Muddy creek, on or before the 10th day of December next, suits will be commenced for the recovery of all such debts, without respect of persons, by Robert Galbraith, Esquire, and John Woods, Esquire, attornies at law, appointed for that purpose.

WILLIAM TURNBULL,
Attorney for the concerned.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment by the 25th of December next, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect of persons. He will receive in payment flower, whiskey, pork, beef, oats, corn, &c. &c.

JOHN GIBSON.

Pittsburgh. Nov. 13, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who are indebted to the subscriber, that unless they pay off their balances on or before the first day of January next, their accounts will be put into suit without respect of persons, as the subscriber intends leaving the ferry where he now lives, all those who have any demands against him are requested to bring them in for settlement.

MARCUS HULING.

Alleghany county, Nov. 14, 1788.

THE subscriber is under the necessity of informing those persons who stand indebted to him for bread, that unless they immediately deliver flour to him at his Bakehouse, they must hereafter expect to pay cash, and also, that for the future he will deliver no bread, to any person whatever, without receiving at the same time flour, cash or due bills.

JAMES M'PHERSON.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1788.

THE subscriber having removed from his old boat yard on the Monongahela, to the ferry-house known by the name of Ross's Ferry, opposite the town of Pittsburgh, where he purposes ferrying man & horse &c. and to keep a house of entertainment on the most reasonable terms. Those who may be pleased to favor him with their custom, may depend on the strictest attention being paid to their commands.

He also intends carrying on the Boat Building business as formerly, those who wish to be furnished either with flat or keel bottom boats, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as any in the western country, by the public's most humble servant.

ALEXANDER CRAIG.

November 3d, 1788.

A Generous price given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

By the Printer hereof.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED this day from Fort Franklin, on French creek, GEORGE HUTCHINS and GEORGE CANNON, soldiers in captain Heart's company, 1st United States Regiment Hutchins is 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair and light complexion. Cannon is 19 years of age, 6 feet high, black hair, dark complexion, very much resembling a mulatto; both wear their hair short; are natives of Connecticut.

Whoever takes up said deserters and secures them in any jail, or delivers them at any post or garrison of the United States, shall receive the above reward for both, or Ten Dollors for either, and necessary expences.

E. FROTHINGHAM, Lieut. Com.

Fort Franklin, Nov. 20, 1788.

Just Opening and to be Sold by

John Irwin, William Christy, Junior, & William Irwin,

At their Store in Market-street, the corner of Fourth-street, a neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz.

DRY Goods, Groceries, Queens Ware, Stationary, Cutlery, &c. Also, best Allum and fine Liverpool Salt, Steel and Iron, which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash, or part in beef, flour, whiskey, gensang, &c.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21st, 1788.

RANAWAY from my plantation at Berry's Ferry in Frederick county, Virginia, between the 1st and 15th of September last, four negroes, to wit. Toney, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, very artful, and speaks slow, has a remarkable way of griting his jaw teeth when spoke to or examined, and has a scar on his right breast below his collar bone four or five inches long; the flesh considerably higher than the other part, occasioned by a tree falling on him.

Bob, about the same height of Toney, round made and well proportioned, very black, with small eyes, which generally appear red or yellowish, speaks loud and bold, with much confidence, about 23 years of age.

Jeffrey, about the same height and age, but rather spare made, and not so strait, nor altogether so black as the others, his ankle bones very much in, and under his feet, with very narrow heels, which leaves a print on the ground very broad where the hollow of his foot should be, also several warts or lumps on his nose, slow speech, and deceitful look.

Pleasant, a very low woman, wife to Toney, but well set large features, has lost all, or the greater part of her fore teeth, walks brisk and lively and at times very complaisant. She has lately gave suck, as she left a young child behind about 8 or 9 months old. She is much the complexion of Jeffrey, and is about 25 years of age; she took with her sundry cloathes such as country cloth habits, striped in the warp; the others also took with them their negro cotton jackets and long breechs made of negro cotton, osnabrigs shirts, &c. such as negroes generally wear in Virginia, but as they all lived at the aforesaid ferry, and Toney has had the management and charge of it for this year past, I do not in the least doubt but he, as well as the rest, has procured other cloathes, as well as passes. Toney is a tolerable carpenter, and he and Bob saw well at the whip saw, and is a very handy fellow at any kind of work. I will give a reward of Five Pounds for each, if taken out of the state, or one hundred miles from home, and Three Pounds if within the state to any person that will deliver them or either of them to me in Fauquier county Virginia, within six miles of the said ferry, besides reasonable charges.

JOHN EDMONDS.

N. B. I hereby forwarn all persons from employing the said slaves, as I am determined to proceed against them as the law directs.

PITTSBURGH: Printed and Sold by JOHN SCULL, at his Printing-Office in Water Street, near Ormsby's Ferry, where Subscriptions (at 15s per ann.) Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in all its different Branches is done with Care and Expedition. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a Square are inserted three Weeks for a Dollar, and every Continuance at one fourth of a Dollar, Larger ones a Square are inserted in Proportion.

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